EXHIBIT A:
CLAIMS AS PENDING

(U.S. APPLICATION NO. 09/536,551; ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 8951-124-999)

12. A method for screening for agents that sequester AR-NOX, comprising:

(a) incubating AR-NOX with a test agent for a time sufficient to allow the test agent to bind AR-NOX; and

(b) detecting the presence of a complex comprising AR-NOX and the test compound.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the test agent is detectably labeled by a dye, an enzyme, an isotope, a fluorescent group, or a luminescent group.

14. The method of claim 12 wherein said method further comprises incubating AR-NOX with a component that is known to interact with AR-NOX.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein said component that is known to interact with AR-NOX is ubiquinone.

16. The method of claim 12 wherein the method of screening takes place within a cell.

17. A method of screening for agents that sequester AR-NOX comprising:

(a) incubating AR-NOX with a test agent, cytochrome c, and a substrate that generates reactive oxygen species, for a time sufficient for cytochrome c reduction; and

(b) detecting the presence of reduced cytochrome c, in the presence or absence of the test agent.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the substrate that generates reactive oxygen species is superoxide dismutase.

19. The method of claim 17 wherein the detection of cytochrome c is measured by comparing spectrophotometric absorbance at about 540 nm to 550 nm in the presence of said test agent to the spectrophotometric absorbance at about 540 nm to 550 nm in the absence of said test agent.

20. A method of screening for agents that sequester AR-NOX comprising:

(a) incubating AR-NOX with a test agent and a substrate, wherein said substrate is reduced by AR-NOX, for a time sufficient for AR-NOX to reduce said substrate; and

(b) detecting the presence of reduced substrate in the presence or absence of the test agent.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein the substrate reduced by AR-NOX is an ascorbate radical.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the detection of ascorbate radical is measured by comparing spectrophotometric absorbance at about 265 nm in the presence of said test agent to the spectrophotometric absorbance at about 265 nm in the absence of said test agent.

23. The method of claim 20 wherein the substrate reduced by AR-NOX is NAD^+.

24. A method of screening for agents that sequester AR-NOX comprising

(a) incubating AR-NOX with a test agent and a substrate, wherein said substrate undergoes disulfide-thiol interchange activity in the presence of AR-NOX, for a time sufficient for AR-NOX to reduce said substrate; and

(b) detecting the presence of disulfide-thiol interchange in the substrate in the presence or absence of the test agent.